

### DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

## **News Release**

## **NEIL ABERCROMBIE**

**GOVERNOR** 

WILLIAM J. AILA JR, CHAIRPERSON

Phone: (808) 587-0320 Fax: (808) 587-0390

For Immediate Release: December 9, 2010

# "FEDERAL WORKS PROJECTS IN HAWAI'I" FEATURED IN 2011 DLNR HISTORIC SITES CALENDAR

HONOLULU -- The Department of Land and Natural Resources (DLNR) announces the availability of its 2011 Historic Sites calendar, "Federal Works Projects in Hawai'i."

Striking color and sepia photographs feature familiar structures in Hawai'i which were built with funds from the Civil Works Administration in the 1930s, part of a nationwide effort to put unemployed Americans to work.

The Territory of Hawai'i used its CWA funding for a variety of public works projects such as the improving of public school properties, including Robello School and Royal Elementary, the development or upgrading of parks, such as Ala Moana and 'A'ala, the construction of roads, such as Kane'ohe Bay Drive, and the building of flood control measures in areas such as Makiki, Manoa and Kuli'ou'ou.

The projects were then continued using Federal Emergency Relief Administration moneys. Later they were taken on by the Works Progress Administration (WPA) which provided moneys to federal agencies, states, territories, and local governments to contract with private construction companies to make public improvements.

In Hawai'i the WPA employed an average of 5,500 people a month on 208 projects during 1937 alone. The widening and lining of Nu'uanu Stream (1937) became a priority, as were improvements to Pauoa Stream (1937) and the construction of both the Kapalama (1938) and Manoa-Palolo (1938) drainage canals. Other projects included the installing of sidewalks, road construction and the building of pumping stations for the Honolulu Board of Water Supply.

These federal programs left a public legacy of beauty and utility through their many beneficial projects, many of which are still enjoyed by the people of Hawai'i today. In the islands buildings erected with their moneys assumed the styles which were popular during the 1930s, including the art deco, 'moderne,' and Mediterranean revival, as well as the Hawaiian style with its double pitched hipped roof. In addition, many of the projects built in association with parks, storm drainage channels and school grounds, used local lava rock and coral pavers which remained available at a reasonable cost.

The calendar also features helpful boating safety tips, tide chart and phases of the moon.

Calendars are now available for purchase from the Hawai'i Heritage Center. Interested parties can drop by the gallery located at 1040 Smith Street in Chinatown, between King and Hotel Streets or call (808) 521-2749 to order by phone.

The Center is open between 9 a.m. - 2 p.m., Mondays to Saturdays and closed on all State holidays.

Calendars are \$10 each for the first ten purchased. From the 11<sup>th</sup> calendar purchased, the price is \$5 per calendar. There is an additional cost for shipping. Proceeds from calendar sales go to support current or future calendar costs.

The calendar is a project of the DLNR and the Hawai'i Heritage Center, with funding support provided by the Alexander and Baldwin Foundation, Belt Collins, Chris Hart & Partners, Inc., Cultural Surveys Hawai'i, DLNR Division of Boating and Ocean Recreation, Fung Associates, Hawaiian Electric Company, Inc., Kuiwalu, Viki Nasu Design Group, Outrigger Hotels & Resorts, Takitani & Agaran, and Wallace Theaters Management Corp.

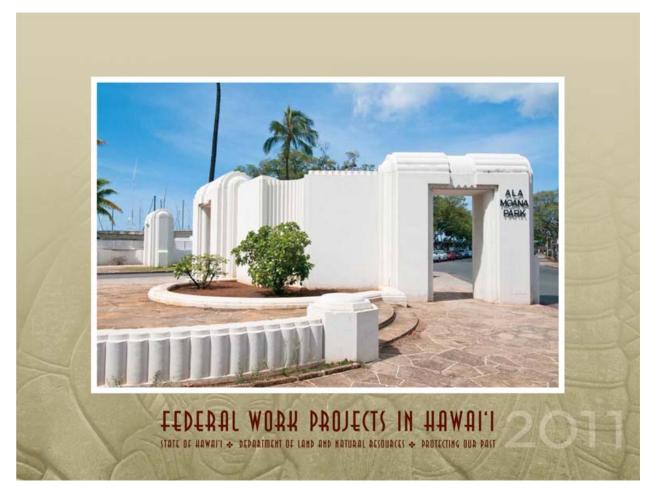
Photography is by David Franzen, design and production by Viki Nasu Design Group and printing by Edward Enterprises, Inc.

Astronomical information was provided by Hokulani Imaginarium at Windward Community College. Tide predictions were provided by EKNA Services Inc., Larry E. Browner, P.E.

###

For more information, media contact: Deborah Ward DLNR Public Information Specialist

Phone: (808) 587-0320



### Featured photographs:

Cover: Ala Moana Park east entry gateway in Modern style, dedicated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on July 27, 1937.

Manoa-Palolo Canal (1938) Its rock-lined walls channeled several meandering streams in the area into a straight run to the Ala Wai Canal, allowing the wetlands between Kapahulu and Moʻiliʻili to be opened for urban development.

Lava rock terrace walls at Division of Forestry and Wildlife nursery in Makiki (now the Hawai'i Nature Center).

Wallace Rider Farrington High School (1939).

Territorial Circuit Court building (19380 in Lihu'e.

Lava rock walls lining Nu'uanu stream along 'A'ala Park, downtown Honolulu.

Moloka'i Public Library (1937)

Timber truss Makaha Bridge Number 3A (1937)

Lava rock terracing at Kawananakoa School (1934)

Henry Perrine Baldwin High School (1940)

Makiki-Manoa Pumping Station (1935)

Lava rock Andrews Amphitheatre (1935)

Mother Waldron Playground brick comfort station moderne style (1937)

Also under construction photos of: 'A'ala Park bandstand, Woodlawn drainage canal retaining wall, UH Andrews Amphitheatre, Kane'ohe Bay Drive, Ala Moana Park spreading coral, and Robello School design walkway.